content of compound, capable to generate free radicals, in the recording layer is equal to 0, 1-20%.]

4. (Amended) DIP medium for the recording layer according to claim [item]1, wherein said [with the difference that the] film-making polymer is chosen from the group of resins consisting of [resins, such as] cellulose esters, [i.e.] including nitrocellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate; cellulose ethers, [i.e.] including methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, butyl cellulose, vinyl resins, [i.e.] including polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl butyral, polyvinyl acetyl, polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl [pyrrolidon] pyrrolidone ; acrylic resins, [i.e.] including [polymethylmetacrylate] polymethylmethacrylate, polybutyl acrylate, [polymethacylic] polymethacrylic acid, polyacryl amide polyacrylonitrile.

In claim 5 and Claim 6, line 1, please change "item" to - -claim- -.

7. (Amended) Method of obtaining a single-layer optical WORM disc, comprising the steps of dissolving [which proposes to dissolve] the fluorescent dye, compound and film-forming polymer according to claim 1 [compounds described in item 1] in an organic solvent, chosen from the group consisting of alcohols, ketones, amides, sulfoxides, ethers, esters, halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons or aromatic solvents, or to introduce the fluorescent dye, compound and film-forming polymer according to claim 1 [the compounds] into solvent as microcapsules less than [0,2] 0.2 mkm in size, [prepared by known methods,] with a step of covering [future allocation of this] said composition by spin coating, roller coating or dip coating on [the] a substrate, representing a glass, polymethylmethacrylate, polycarbonate or polyethylene terephthalate disc.

8. (Amended) Method of obtaining a single-layer optical WORM disc, comprising [which proposes] creation of a recording layer from two sub-layers, [the] an